

The Intelligencer.

Office: Nos. 35 and 37 Fourteenth Street.

FREW & CAMPBELL,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 30, 1879.

Persons leaving town for the season, and Summer travelers, can have THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER mailed to them, postpaid, for 50 cents per month, the address being changed as often as desired.

BALTIMORE & Ohio stock is quoted at 108 1/2; Parkersburg Branch, 7a; Central Ohio, first mortgage 9a, 107 1/2; West Virginia Certificates, 67 1/2.

The Pope has issued an order forbidding the sale of relics. He says that the traffic has become an abuse. "Men who are enemies of the Catholic faith, and desirous of filthy lucre, hunt up and steal authentic relics and sell them, especially in Rome, to the great scandal of the faithful, and especially of the foreigners." He forbids the faithful, therefore to sell or buy, under a pretext, even that of redeeming, sacred relics, even though they be included in reliquaries and bear the official seal.

Summer Resorts.
The venerable Dr. A. S. Todd and wife, will, as is their custom every summer, go to Cranberry Summit this week. The accommodations there are said to be very comfortable, and it is claimed that a person in quest of health, hunting, fishing, &c., gets more for his money than at more expensive places on the mountains. The price is only about a dollar per day.

There are some other resorts where it is said that persons desirous of leaving the city can be agreeably entertained for a reasonable compensation.

Mount Alto Summer Resort, summit of Allegheny mountains. Address D. C. Todd, Hartmanville, Allegheny county, W. Va.
Waddle House and Bathing Cottages. Capon Springs, Hampshire county, West Va. R. M. Mullin, proprietor.
Capon Springs and Bath, Hampshire county, West Va. R. M. Mullin, proprietor. Bath and swimming pool. A. W. F. Smith, proprietor. West Virginia Hotel, William H. Smith, proprietor, W. A. Lewis, cashier.

There are also the Parkersburg Mineral Wells, which are an attractive resort, where the terms are moderate and the society agreeable.

THE NEW CENSUS.

The Relative Strength of the North and the South.

Estimating the population of the country in 1880 at 49,500,000 and assuming 300 as the number of Representatives in Congress under the next apportionment, the Washington Republican calculates that the Southern States will lose seven, while the Northern States will gain twenty-one, making a net gain of fourteen; also that Texas and Missouri will each gain three, while the other Southern States will lose thirteen, making a net loss of seven. Assuming that the population will be 50,000,000, as Mr. Elliott estimates, and that the number of Representatives will be three hundred, the Republican assigns two hundred and thirteen Representatives to the Southern States. According to this estimate, the strength of the Northern States in the Electoral College will be two hundred and fifty-seven, while that of the Southern States will be only one hundred and nineteen. According to the first estimate, Iowa and Kansas will gain four Representatives each, Illinois, Michigan and Minnesota three each, Nebraska two, and Wisconsin one. Of course the next re-apportionment will not be made until after the next Presidential election. If it were made before then, the politicians would have to revise their calculations. The greater relative importance of the Northwest would perhaps induce the adoption of the "Ohio Idea" by the Democracy as the basis of the contest on their part. As it is, that remarkable idea will probably have to take a back seat; it certainly will if Mr. Tom Ewing fails to carry Ohio in the fall.

Wherein West Point Excels—Honesty and Truthfulness.

Two other things which West Point teaches—not found in the text books—are strict honesty and truthfulness. A cadet guilty of lying is expelled. There is no hope for him, and there ought to be none. Of all mean and detestable vices, falsehood is the meanest and most detestable. A cadet guilty of dishonesty is expelled. Dishonesty and falsehood go hand in hand. They are twin vices. A dishonest man is always a liar; a liar may at one time become a thief, if he is not one already. No young man who should receive the training of West Point through West Point if the authorities can help him by extreme circumspection a youth whose imagination is too lively for his judgment may occasionally get through, and even rise to comparatively high command in the army afterward; but he certainly must walk with great care while he is passing through West Point; and as to the honesty of its graduates as a class, that, fortunately, is beyond dispute. If honesty and truthfulness be "virtues," West Point is very aristocratic, and when one looks again at the crudity of the material which it works up, and which now can be seen in such abundance about the Academy grounds and neighborhood, one may feel inclined to echo the exclamation of Lord Paget, when he was visiting West Point two years ago. After inspecting the place, and watching the young fellows go through their exercises, he inquired how many boys were here. "About 300," was the reply. "Three hundred!" exclaimed the old gentleman, with energy; "you ought to have 3,000, for the good of the country."

Camp-Meeting Trains.

Chicago Tribune of Saturday.
The Methodist brethren of Chicago appear to be sadly divided on the question whether the crime of running a railway train on Sunday to carry people to camp-meeting is more than counterbalanced by the good done the people who are transported in this iniquitous fashion. The question was discussed with great seriousness at a camp-meeting yesterday of the District Camp-Meeting Association, and a resolution prohibiting the running of railway trains to the meeting grounds was lost by the close vote of 15 yeas to 15 nays. Several of the ministers have already denounced with great vigor the desecration of the Sabbath by these trains, and they don't exactly see how they can now encourage the sinful practice by announcing the camp-meeting from their pulpits.

Domestic Geometry.

There is one poor boarding-house keeper who is going to be just perfectly miserable for the next week at least. She has a new set of servants, and green servants are such a vexation! They haven't the faintest idea of geometry, and it takes the greatest landlady at least a week's careful drilling to teach them how to arrange the tablecloth in such a scientific manner that the holes will be under the butter-dish, the castor, and the coffee-urn.

THE BELMONT MILL.

Its Early History—Its Present Troubles—Continuing in its Sale on Saturday Last.

On Saturday afternoon last the extensive manufacturing establishment known as the Belmont Mill Works was sold to Samuel Laughlin, Esq., who bid in the works for the bondholders at \$150,000, a merely nominal sum, and the vicissitudes through which the Belmont Works have passed since its organization have been many and interesting, its last struggle being, perhaps, as eventful as any in its history. Its stoppage at a period when times were hard necessarily worked great hardships upon those who were thrown out of employment, whose daily bread depended upon the success of the establishment. The struggles of those at the helm of the concern to stem the troubled sea of its difficulties ought to have been rewarded by a better success than their endeavor met with. Numerous plans were devised and negotiations set on foot for the repair of its crippled financial condition, but all fell through, and in the early part of last December the first iron furnaces died out; her vast machinery stood still for a long rest, operations having ceased that day to the present, to continue how much longer we do not know positively, but the hope for a very short time.

In connection with the present sale of the mill may be very appropos. We quote from a former article on this subject, appearing in the INTELLIGENCER under date of February 11th, 1874.

The Belmont Mill owes its inception to the withdrawal of E. M. Norton, Esq., and others from the Virginia Mill early in 1871. The withdrawal of this party, however, was not the cause of the operations of that mill during the time of their connection with it had more fully developed the natural advantages of Wheeling as a manufacturing point, and had attracted the attention of practical men elsewhere, who were desirous of securing for themselves more immediate and higher results from their small capital and skilled labor than seemed possible under the shadow of the wealth which controlled the iron interests of the great manufacturing centers of the country. Mr. Norton and his associates, therefore, had no difficulty in drawing a number of the best class of workmen from other cities to the support of their new enterprise. A company was soon formed, consisting of Messrs. W. Bailey, S. H. Woodward, Henry Wallace, C. B. Doty, Holston Harden, F. D. Norton, William Hay, John Wright and E. M. Norton. These gentlemen constituted a corps of practical men, and for which they paid \$1,000. On this ground they selected a site and erected the Belmont mill, and put up eighteen machines. Just after the works were completed Henry Moore, of this city, but now of Baltimore, was admitted to the partnership, and the company represented a capital of \$100,000. Active operations were commenced in October 1870, with E. M. Norton as President and William Bailey as manager of the mill, under the title of Norton, Bailey & Co. About this time certain changes were effected in the manner of manufacturing iron, and improvement in the manufacture of nails. The great improvements were quickly adopted by the Belmont Company. The Virginia mill having fallen into unprofitable management, the Belmont immediately took precedence, and entered upon that career of success which has attended its operations ever since, barring its recent fatal plunge into the sea of debt, which, however, could have been avoided, had not the crisis of '73 with its depressing effect swept over the land, which taken together with the unsettled condition of the nail trade swamped it.

The writer already quoted continues his sketch of the mill: "It continued under its first management until November, 1871, at which time Messrs. Bailey, Woodward and others retired from the company, Henry Moore becoming the purchaser. At the retiring of the latter, J. C. Acheson then became a member of the company, which changed its title to Norton, Acheson & Co. In 1873, Joseph Bell became a stockholder, and was added to the management. From year to year the business continued to prosper, with uninterrupted prosperity; so that, in the year 1880 its productive capacity had been brought up to eighty machines, or more than four times the original number. After the commencement of the civil war, the Government made overtures to the company for the manufacture of plate, for gunboat armor, and they accepted large contracts for that class of products. "In the year 1863 the partnership arrangement of the company expired by limitation, and the mill property was sold at public auction for \$127,000, Henry McCullough, of Pittsburgh, becoming the purchaser. The company was re-organized under the title of McCullough, Acheson & Co. H. C. Cox also at this time became a member of the company. After a brief existence the title of the company was again changed, and became Lehr & Co., and this again merged into the title of the Belmont Iron Works, with Henry Moore as President. In the fall of 1865 the title was again changed to the Belmont Nail Works Company, under which operations have continued to the present time. Since the organization of the company, by the purchase of the mill, it has largely added to its productive capacity, having increased the number of machines to 110, the largest number operated in this city and the third largest in the United States."

The company in the fall of 1872 commenced a blast furnace, laying the foundation and suspending further work until the spring of 1873, and owing to the advent of the financial panic, it was not floated until the spring of '74. It was built by Wm. Tail, and was a model of its kind in perfection and convenience, standing as it does so near the mill, on Main street, between the Belmont and Riverside mills, that the building of this furnace, as much as anything else, will owe its recent failure, although failure need not pay, followed its erection if it had not been for the short-sightedness of its principal stockholders. The management of the mill was not at fault, but the division of \$180,000 among the stockholders at the time it was building, seriously crippled the finances of the concern, carrying as it was a bonded debt of \$200,000 incurred by the building of the furnace and other improvements; \$200,000 of bonds were placed upon the mill, and the property mortgaged for the prompt payment of the interest. The furnace cost, we are informed, \$163,000. The return of the loan was spent in the erection of the works, improvement in property, and buildings and property, and the extension of their coal supply. This was not all; the working capital was eaten into. The panic of '73 affected the mill considerably, as it did all manufacturing and commercial interests, and the shrinkage in property and the decline in values did the rest. The establishment was hard pushed, paying a big interest on the loan and having to bathe with the immense drain on its resources in the time of the depression in iron interests of the country.

In August of last year the management fully realized that they were in a precarious condition financially, and unless some thing was done the mill must shut down, and property sold. In view of these facts, and taking into consideration the interest of their employees, whose material interests likewise devolved on the success of the mill, the stockholders made a proposition to the management, to which they assented, and the shareholders agreed to stand each for twenty per cent, of the full amount, in the event of the mill pulling through their distress. This was refused. The mill continued to operate until the early part of last December, paying the interest on its loan, and just as winter came on it shut down.

THE PLACE TO GO—

If you are in a hurry for printing, go to

The Intelligencer Job Rooms.

Work executed in good style on the shortest notice.

porarily at the time, but for good as is since known. When it became patent to all that the mill would probably be sold, Mr. Lehr, the largest stockholder, offered to sell his stock, amounting to \$87,000, to the company for ten cents on the dollar, they to sell the stock to the employees at par. This scheme, however, failed, but those heavily interested in the future success of the establishment did not give up yet, and set about trying to effect another scheme. The last proposition of the stockholders was the offer of 80 per cent of the capital stock to several prominent citizens, they to assume the liabilities of the concern. Fifty thousand dollars of this stock was to be sold to the employees at par, they to pay for it so much per week in money kept out of their wages, and the new members of the firm to lead the company \$50,000 for three years at 6 per cent. This proposition met with little encouragement from the employees, who took the ground that it might be well enough for some who could escape in case the mill failed, but for them their money would be lost forever. However just their surmises may have been their position was certainly tenable, looked at from their standpoint, and after some hesitation and a thorough examination of their own interests the proposition was refused. Then the crisis came in the default of the interest on the bonds in March last, and the trustee accordingly advertised the mill for sale. As we stated at the commencement of this article, the mill sold on Saturday to Samuel Laughlin, the sale being conducted by Auctioneer Haller, and is probably the largest sale made by the veteran erier, and it was amusing to hear him dwell on the large figures, "I am offered only one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; can I hear more?" The crowd attending the sale was made up largely of the old employees of the mill, who were concerned to know to whose hands the establishment would fall. As Mr. Laughlin was chased for the bondholders, we suppose they will take steps to resume operations. On this subject, however, nothing definite is known. It may transpire that the bondholders will sell to the company, who can make better terms with them than they could have done by purchasing it at public sale. Everything on the subject of starting up is therefore merely conjecture. This fact, however, is true that the first in the furnace will be lighted and the big engine begin its revolutions sometime, and when that time does arrive, we hope for the prosperity of the city and for the good of those who have so long been out of work, that it may be the beginning of a renewed and continuous prosperity.

Fresh Supplies of Vitality

To renew a waning stock may be gathered from a source accessible to all, and never without in vain by any whose constitution and vigor are not so much dilapidated as to be woefully past repairing. Evidence direct, convincing and ample, indicates Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as a tonic of unexampled efficacy and perfect purity, and possessed of properties that constitute it an invaluable remedy for dyspepsia, constipation, liver complaint, urinary and general weakness, rheumatic complaints and malarial fever. Delicate females and infirm old persons are invigorated and soothed by it, and the physical prostration which usually follows severe illness is in a great degree remedied and convalescence accelerated through its use. It occupies a leading position among medicinal staples.

DEED.

ULRICH.—On Sunday morning, June 29, 1879, at 6 o'clock, LUTHER WILK, infant son of H. C. and Caroline Ulrich, aged 9 months and 8 days.

Funeral from the residence of its parents, No. 3510 Chapline street, this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Friends of the family are invited. Interment at Mt. Zion Cemetery.

WHITE

BRONZE MONUMENTS.

Those desiring Monuments would do well to examine the beautiful monument erected last Wednesday, in the Peninsular Cemetery, to the memory of Matilda Carpenter; also, the one erected in Greenwood Cemetery last fall to the memory of William Taney.

Call at the office 1200 Market street, examine the day papers and forward between Matilda's and William's, stopping when required at Sherman House, Atlantic, West Wheeling and Grand Hill.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

DEPARTURE OF TRAINS—WHEELING TIME.

ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

TRIP TO PITTSBURGH.

TRIP TO BALTIMORE.

TRIP TO PHILADELPHIA.

TRIP TO NEW YORK.

TRIP TO BOSTON.

TRIP TO WASHINGTON.

TRIP TO CHICAGO.

TRIP TO ST. LOUIS.

TRIP TO CINCINNATI.

TRIP TO INDIANAPOLIS.

TRIP TO CLEVELAND.

TRIP TO DETROIT.

TRIP TO MILWAUKEE.

TRIP TO MINNEAPOLIS.

TRIP TO ST. PAUL.

TRIP TO PORTLAND.

TRIP TO SEASIDE.

TRIP TO SAN FRANCISCO.

TRIP TO OREGON.

TRIP TO CALIFORNIA.

TRIP TO ALABAMA.

TRIP TO MISSISSIPPI.

TRIP TO LOUISIANA.

TRIP TO TEXAS.

TRIP TO ARIZONA.

TRIP TO NEW MEXICO.

TRIP TO COLORADO.

TRIP TO UTAH.

TRIP TO IDAHO.

TRIP TO MONTANA.

TRIP TO WYOMING.

TRIP TO NEBRASKA.

TRIP TO KANSAS.

TRIP TO OKLAHOMA.

TRIP TO ARKANSAS.

TRIP TO MISSOURI.

TRIP TO ILLINOIS.

TRIP TO INDIANA.

TRIP TO OHIO.

TRIP TO PENNSYLVANIA.

TRIP TO MARYLAND.

TRIP TO DELAWARE.

TRIP TO VIRGINIA.

TRIP TO NORTH CAROLINA.

TRIP TO SOUTH CAROLINA.

TRIP TO GEORGIA.

TRIP TO FLORIDA.

TRIP TO ALABAMA.

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TRIP TO LOUISIANA.

TRIP TO TEXAS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK AND

NOTICE.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Wheeling Glass Co. will be held at the office of the North Wheeling Glass Co. on the third WEDNESDAY, July next at 10 o'clock A. M., for the election of a Board of Directors and the transaction of any other business that may come before the meeting.

D. PARK, JR., J. Stockholders.

WHEELING, June 28, 1879.

GRAND

FOURTH OF JULY PICNIC!

AT CRAIG'S GROVE,

Near West Alexander, Pa., branch of

Cathedral Parish Schools

Cockayne's String Band, Summer Brass Band.

REFRESHMENTS

IN THE GREATEST ABUNDANCE.

GOOD DINNER TABLE!

No intoxicating Drinks on the Grounds.

St. Patrick's Society and the Hibernian Societies are the committee on good order.

ROUND TRIP TICKETS.

Adults..... 50 Cents

Children..... 30 Cents

Travellers (fare R. & O. R. R. Depot as follows: 7 A. M., 10 A. M., 1 P. M., 4 P. M., 7 P. M., 10 P. M.)

See Local Notice.

ALL THE LATEST

SHEET MUSIC

AT HUTCHINS' ART & MUSIC STORE.

1221 Market Street.

MOSQUITO CANOPIES—

PINK AND WHITE.

ARBENZ & CO.,

FURNITURE AND CARPET HOUSES,

Nos. 1102 MAIN AND 3025 JACOB STREET.

DRUGGETS—

IN ALL COLORS,

SIZES AND PRICES.

G. MENDEL & CO.

CLOTHES WRINGERS—

Eight different Sizes and Styles, at

NESBITT & BRO.,

1212 Market St., Wheeling, W. Va.

LARGE STOCK OF

FRUIT JARS

AND

JELLY GLASSES

AT LOW PRICES.

The Fowler Pat. Fly Fan and Fly Traps

AT

JOHN FRIEDEL'S

1130 MAIN ST.

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